

6A.

(A) A state of emergency shall be declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor if he finds that an emergency has developed or is impending for any cause whatsoever. The state of emergency shall continue until the Governor finds that the threat or danger has passed or the emergency has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist and terminates the state of emergency by executive order or proclamation.

(B) No state of emergency may continue for longer than 30 days unless renewed by the Governor. The General Assembly by joint resolution may terminate a state of emergency at any time. Thereupon, the Governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of emergency. All executive orders or proclamations issued under this section shall indicate the nature of the emergency, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions which have brought it about or which make possible termination of the state of emergency. An executive order or proclamation shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public and, unless the circumstances attendant upon the emergency prevent or impede, promptly filed with the State [Civil Defense and Disaster Preparedness] EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CIVIL DEFENSE Agency, the Hall of Records, and the local records-keeping agency in the area to which it applies.

(C) UPON DECLARING THE EXISTENCE OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY, THE GOVERNOR, IF HE FINDS SUCH ACTION TO BE NECESSARY IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, OR SAFETY, MAY, IN ADDITION TO EXERCISING ANY OTHER AUTHORITY VESTED IN HIM BY LAW:

(1) SUSPEND THE PROVISIONS OF ANY STATUTE, OR OF ANY RULE OR REGULATION OF ANY STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY;

(2) DIRECT AND COMPEL THE EVACUATION OF ALL OR PART OF THE POPULATION FROM ANY STRICKEN OR THREATENED AREA WITHIN THE STATE;

(3) SET EVACUATION ROUTES AND MODES OF TRANSPORTATION TO BE USED DURING AN EMERGENCY;

(4) DIRECT THE CONTROL OF INGRESS AND EGRESS TO AND FROM AN EMERGENCY AREA, THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS WITHIN THE AREA, AND THE OCCUPANCY OF PREMISES THEREIN;

(5) AUTHORIZE THE UTILIZATION OF ANY PRIVATE PROPERTY, IN WHICH EVENT THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY SHALL BE COMPENSATED FOR ITS USE AND FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY;

(6) PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING; AND

(7) AUTHORIZE THE CLEARANCE AND REMOVAL OF ANY DEBRIS AND WRECKAGE.